

THURSDAY, April 26, 1770.

( 17 )

[NUMB. 1425.]

NEW-YORK  
OR,  
GENERAL

Containing the freshest ADVICES,



THE  
JOURNAL;  
ADVERTISER.

both FOREIGN and DOMESTICK

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE EXCHANGE.

ASSIZE of BREAD, published 12th of March 1770.  
Flour at 16s. 6d. per Ct.

A White Loaf of the finest Flour, to weigh 1 lb  
14 oz. for 4 Coppers.—Ditto, of Dit, to  
weigh 14 $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. for 2 Coppers.

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Bushel	3s. 6d.	Beef per Barrel	46s. od.
Flour	15s. 6d.	Pork	8s. od.
Brown Bread	14s. od.	Salt	2s. 6d.
West-India Rum	3s. 6d.	Bohea Tea	4s. od.
New-England ditto	3s. 6d.	Chocnl. per Dos.	2s. 6d.
Muscovado Sugar	5s. 6d.	Bees Wax	2s. 6d.
Single-refined ditto	1s. 6d.	Nut Wood	2s. 6d.
Molasses	1s. 6d.	Oak ditto	1s. 6d.

HIW-WATER at NEW-YORK, and Sun's  
RISING and SETTING, till Thursday next.

D's Age.	Water.	High- rises		sets	W <sup>ednesday</sup> next.
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THURSDAY	1	10	after 5.	12 before 7.	
FRIDAY	2	11	5	10	
SATURDAY	3	12	4	9	
SUNDAY	4	1	5	8	
MONDAY	5	2	5	7	
TUESDAY	6	3	5	5	
WEDNESDAY	7	4	5	4	

Days 13 Hours 36 Minutes the 26th.

NEW-YORK, April 23d:

THE Watchman in his first Number, has in the most inhuman, barbarous, and scandalous manner, traduced the reputation of Lieutenant Governor De Lancey. The ashes of the dead ought ever to remain undisturbed. The man who can coolly vilify the characters of the deceased, would not be too good to stab the living, could he do it with the same impunity. 'Tis mean, 'tis infamous, beneath the soul of an honest man, and can only proceed from the rancour of a bad and discontented heart. The Watchman is well known in this city, by many, much esteemed; and would he suffer himself to be governed by his own good sense, instead of pursuing the plans of a few restless Republicans, might be a useful member of society. A considerable intimacy subsisted between the Lieut. Governor and him. Few men were better acquainted with Mr. De Lancey's character, than the Watchman himself. He knew him in the quality of a Judge, of a Governor, and of a private man.

When Mr. De Lancey died, the colony was in its happiest state: Parties were unknown in the city, former divisions among us were healed, peace and tranquillity triumphed, no heats or animosities were subsisting; in a word, harmony and concord reigned unrivalled. Upon the melancholy and unexpected event, the Watchman took up his pen, sketched out and delineated, for the perusal of the world, in the most cool, dispassionate and unprejudiced manner, the character of the man, the Judge, and the Governor. 'Tis contained in the following words.

New York, July 31, 1760.

Yesterday Morning died, at his seat in the Bowry, near this city, the honourable James De Lancey, Esq; our Lieutenant Governor, in the 57th year of his age. This unexpected event (for he was in perfect health the evening before) threw the whole city into the deepest sorrow and amazement. A pain in his breast awakened him at three, and continued without intermission till about nine in the morning, when, before he apprehended the necessity of a Physician, seized with a fit, suddenly expired. He was descended of an honourable family in this city, and had his education at Cambridge, under the tuition of Mr. Herring, afterwards the celebrated Archbishop of Canterbury. Here he laid the foundation of his future importance.

His early accomplishments, soon after his return, introduced him into his Majesty's Council, and the second seat in the Supreme Court of Judicature.

In the year 1733, he took the first seat upon the bench, and having for twenty years discharged that important trust with the greatest applause, his Majesty was pleased to confer on him the honour of that dignified station in which he died.

To do ample justice to this eminent character,

in so contracted a compass, and on so sudden and alarming an occasion, is what the world will hardly expect, or his distinguished accomplishments, indeed permit.—He enjoyed a quick conception, a deep penetration, a clear judgment, and a retentive memory. These natural talents, heightened and improved by his attainments in literature, and an intimate acquaintance with mankind, made him an agreeable and instructive companion, to those who were honoured with his conversation; and qualified him to fill the most important offices with uncommon dignity and lustre.

His genius provident, active, fertile in expedients, and capable of averting or improving the most unexpected occurrences, joined to a perfect knowledge and esteem of our happy constitution, and a zealous attachment to his Majesty's illustrious house, rendered him a most able and faithful Counsellor to the Crown, and to the rights and liberties of the people, a cordial and unshaken friend.

In the chief seat of justice, he was, for capacity and integrity equalled by few,—excelled by none.—Patient in hearing, ready in distinguishing, and in his decisions, sound and impartial.—He gave such universal satisfaction, that even the vanquished confessed the justice of the sentence.—To form him, in short, a shining ornament of the law, nature and his own industry had united their utmost efforts.

His promotion to the government, at a season the most momentous to the colony, was signally advancive of his Majesty's service, and the public emolument. And by the confidence the people reposed in his superior abilities, they were induced to exert themselves in the common cause with the greatest vigour and alacrity.

Thus thought, and thus wrote the Watchman, when disinterested, cool, and unprejudiced; how he writes now, when inflamed and hot with party zeal, look at his first number and be surprised! Let the impartial world judge, whether the Watchman's character of Mr. De Lancey, drawn ten years ago, when the flames of party lay buried in oblivion, is not rather to be depended upon as the real character of the man, than the one lately exhibited by him in the Boston and Philadelphia papers. Will not the public be naturally alarmed and surprised at this amazing alteration of sentiments? And yet, alarming, amazing and surprising as it is, it is easily accounted for. The Watchman, his family, his friends and connections, have within a few years past met with several heart-breaking disappointments: They, for one seven years, arbitrarily governed the province. But at present instead of having the control and management of the C—land G—l A—m—ly as formerly, they have lost their influence in both.

Not a L—n now appears upon the records of the house, instead of commanding the C—l as in former days; they have but one advocate left at that board; and in lieu of absolutely subjugating the whole County of Dutchess, by the appointment of officers of their own nomination, others have been promoted in preference to the recommendation of the L—n's; for in that large and extensive county (heretofore wholly governed by themselves) but one of the names remains in office, and that is the virtuous Mr. H—y L—n.

Disappointments like these, and mortifying, truly mortifying to the haughty, proud and overbearing (tho' at the same time) sycophantic and mean spirited family of the Watchman. A family who had rather sacrifice the liberties of their country, than oppose the arbitrary measures of a Governor, let him be ever so tyrannick. This we have seen fully exemplified in the conduct of the last seven year's virtuous Assembly. They were virtuous because there were four members of that virtuous family, there in the house; and surely the transcendent virtue of four members of so virtuous a

\* The Watchman No. 31 says, that the L—n family at present, has not its equal in the whole province, for virtue and understanding. A pretty compliment this, to themselves, and a sweet & quiet of all the other inhabitants of the colony.

race, must have transfused a virtue throughout the whole assembly. I therefore say again, that the last seven year's assembly, was a *virtuous* assembly; and let him who can, deny it. But to return to the subject, the many mortifications which the Watchman, his family, and friends have lately most deservedly met with; and the De Lancies, since the meeting of the two last assembly's, having obtained some considerable influence in the house, have made the poor Watchman (who is in a different interest, and opposed to the De Lancies) politically mad; and from hence originates his formal, tho' cowardly attack upon the character of the dead Lieutenant Governor, than whom, no man ever governed this province with more honour to himself, dignity to his sovereign, or satisfaction to the people; than whom, no man ever sat upon the bench with more lustre to the appointment, more glory to the colony, or more justice to the suitors; and than whom, in private life, no man was a more agreeable companion, a truer friend, or a more religious observer of his word.

I once more beg the respectable public, coolly and dispassionately to consider what has been before related, and from thence determine, whether the character given of Mr. De Lancey, by the Watchman, in the year 1760, is not more likely to be the true, and genuine character of that gentleman, than the one now held up to view by the same person, especially, when its considered, that the Watchman, at present, is little better than a mere *Bedlamite*, occasioned by the family's loss of power, loss of honour, and what is much more pungent to their mean souls, the loss of offices, and consequently the loss of their darling idol now.

AMERICANUS.

Advertisement to the Public.

THE Watchman in his N<sup>o</sup> 1, says, "It is not only justifiable to expose the public enemies of a country, whether living or dead, but it is a duty which every man that can do it, owes to the public, to prevent and deter others from attempting to follow their malignant and domineering examples."

In imitation of this truly noble sentiment, I shortly intend to publish a periodical paper, in which I design to illustrate the true characters of the L—n family,—beginning with that of the old Sachem, R—t, who first came into this province, and ending with some of his now *virtuous* descendants; and to contrast the same with the characters of the De Lancey family, from the first of the name in this colony, down to the present time; and as the heads of the two families came into the country nearly about the same time, and they and their descendants, have been honoured with appointments and offices, as well those in the gift of the crown, as those elective by the people; a proper contrast between the two families, may be truly diverting; or at least the world will be from thence, able to judge on which side of the scale the balance of *virtues* will preponderate.

AMERICANUS.

Advices shall not be manifested.

L. O. N. D. O. N., January 30.

I confidently said, that Lord Mansfield has had the most preying solicitations both from a Great Personage and the M—y, to assume the office of Lord Chancellor, but that his Lordship has hitherto declined the offer.

This morning the Earl of Hillsborough had a numerous levee at his Lordship's house in Berkeley-square, at which several of the American Merchants attended.

PRO. i. On Monday night the Duke of Grafton resigned his post of First Lord of the Treasury.

And yesterday his Grace wrote a letter to the Board, acquainting them of his resignation.

Among the reasons given for the resignation of a great person in power, one is, that by the resignation of Lord C—, and the death of the Hon. Mr. V—, he was not sufficiently supported by men of ability in the law.

It is said a total change in the Ministry will take place in a few days.

Yesterday the celebrated Dr. M<sup>r</sup> Gravé, after having done his business in town, set out for Plymouth.

An evening paper of last night says, that the sudden resignation of his Grace of G—n, was in consequence of some dispatches from the E— of B—.



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WILLIAMSBURG, (in Virginia) April 5.

Capt. Hylton, from the Straits, informs us, that he saw the Russian fleet lying at Minorca, as he passed by that Island; and that an Algerine-corsair which had been cooped up in Gibraltar bay, for three months, by a Spanish man of war, at last made her escape in the night, but was pursued in the morning, and taken. He likewise says, that two or three more vessels, belonging to that nation, have lately been taken by the Spaniards.

PHILADELPHIA, April 19.

By Capt. May, from Barcelona, we learn, that the ship *Tottis*, Capt. Gregory, belonging to Baltimore, arrived there before he sailed. That Capt. Gregory informed him, that on his passage of the Western Islands, he fell in with a brig belonging to New York, bound to the coast of Barbary, in a very trying condition, the Captain of which put a cloth, containing about 4000 dollars, on board her ship, with a design to leave the brig, in case he could not keep her above water; that he sent his second mate on board the brig to assist them; but in the night they were separated by a gale of wind. That the next day the ship's company, respecting the brig had founders, mutinied, and took possession of the money, which they divided, and that Capt. Gregory and his mate prisoners for 27 days. That at last they contrived a scheme to murder together, when the Captain killed his Mate out of his cabin, who, (strangely enough) went upon deck, and pretended to join the mutiniers, which they gladly embraced, as they wanted his assistance to navigate the vessel. That upon the Mate's joining them, they were for immediately killing the Captain, but upon his representing that he Captain had thrown his Lieutenant overboard, and he could not use the Captain, being out of Hadley's, they ordered the Captain on deck every day to make an observation, directing him to carry the ship to Cadiz, Spain, where they intended to run her ashore; but he luckily ordered her course so that they got off the Bay of Cadiz in the night, and when day light appeared, they saw the ships in the harbour; they then made the Captain swear not to mention what had been done, or they would immediately throw him overboard; but when he got into the port of an English man of war, and hailing her, a boat came and took them all (8 in number) on board. That they were afterwards tried, when five of them were condemned, and sent to Gibraltar to be hanged, and the other four were kept on board the man of war. The New-York brig arrived at Cadiz some time before the ship, and recovered all the money.

NEW-YORK, APRIL 26.

Tuesday last Mr. Terence Keating, one of the Attorneys of his Majesty's Court of King's Bench in Ireland, was admitted

to practise as an Attorney, in all his Majesty's Courts of Record within this Province.

The late Lord Chancellor York, has left more than £120,000, £6000 of which he has bequeath'd to his Lady, together with the Guardianship of his Children, (her Jointure, was £900 per Ann.) £7000 he has left to Children, by his second Marriage. The Remainder to his Son by the 1st.

Left York, a remarkable Quantity of dried Fish was taken at the Narrows, on Long-Island. One of the Salmon, as it was drawn towards the Shore was so fill'd with Fish, that the Weight pressed it to the Ground, whereby great numbers escaped; a second Salmon was then thrown out round the first, a third round the second, and a fourth round the third, and all fill'd in like spanner. The Number of Shads that were taken by the first Net was 3000, by the 2d 3000, by the 3d 4000, and by the 4th 1300, in all 11500.

The Ship Grace, Capt. Chambers, will leave this Port for Bristol, Tuesday next, with whom go Passengers, the Ladies of Major Pulteney and Capt. Dixon, and their Families.

The Lord Hyde Packet, Capt. Goddard, sails this Day with the Mail for Falmouth.

News by the *HARFORD* Post.

By several Vessels arrived at Boston we have intelligence from the London prints till the 24th of February, but have neither Time nor Room for many particulars. The latest Account from the Russian Army are unfavourable.—They have lost about 20,000 men by sickness, &c. near Bender, and 8000 were entirely defeated. The Turks were making great preparations, and a great powers were to furnish them with 200 Ships of the Line. Orders were sent off to Plymouth, Portsmouth, Sheerness and Chatham.—War is expected, and persons in power are daily solicited for Commission in the Navy and Army.

Spain is fitting out all their naval Force with the utmost Expedition. Feb. 23. Bad News said to be received from our Ambassador there.—Of a Squadron with Troops on board being fail'd for the West-Indies, supposed to be designd against Jamaica.—Again strongly reported that Sir Jeffery Amherst will be appointed Governor of New-York, and have the supreme Command of the Forces in America.

Feb. 24. Orders sent to put all our West-India Islands in the best posture of Defence. A new Board of Trade and Plantations to be appointed. The petition of the American Merchants in London, praying a Repeal of all the Laws of Internal Taxation in America, is defer'd till the 5th of March. The Affairs of the American Revenue Acts, were by appointment to come on the 21st Feb. but were again postponed to the 5th of March, when it is generally supposed they will certainly be brought on, and occasion high Debates coercive measures being still the prevailing maxim with the Board, and many think the matter will not be brought on this Session, or so late that the Spring shipping will be entirely ruined. It is said 30 or 40 Sail fully laden will leave the Thames immediately if the Acts are pass'd, the prevailing opinion is, that the Duties on Paper, Cals and Colours will be taken off, but that on Tea be lowered or remain as it is. However it is said that the repeal of the Acts will be clog'd with a prohibition to erect any Paper-Mills, or Glass-House of any Kind in America.

Our Customers who remove the 1st of May, are requested to let us know, and send for their Papers next Week, if they should not happen to be left by the Carrier.

[We would desire our Correspondents, who have long Pictures to publish, to send them in Time, that they may be begun as soon as the Paper for the Week is finished, otherwise we shall generally be obliged to postpone them for another Week. The Time we find it necessary to appropriate to that Work, being what follows immediately after finishing each Paper. The Watchman No. 4. comes to hand too late for our Inspection this Week. The Pictures sign'd Gracchus, with the Money to pay for it, likewise value to stand for this for this Week, but will have notice in our next; also a very long Account of the late Parliamentary Debates; the most circumstantial and satisfactory that has yet been publish'd.

5th. The British of the Lords against the Proceedings of the Commons, relating to the Middlesex Election, together with some Political Pictures, in 8 Pages Octavo, to be had at the Printing-Office at the Exchange, Price a Copper.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW-YORK, INWARD-ENTRANCE.

Sail: Prince George, Stanton, from Belfast: Good Intent, Gopland, Waterford. Snow Fadny, Stewart, New-Providence. Big Cornelia, Gifford, Jamaica. Sloop Three Friends, Barrell, Coracos; Harlequin, Lewis; and Photo, Conkling, St. Eustatius; Little Duty, Smith; and Betty, Lighbourn, St. Croix; Peggy, Stewart, Mosquito Shore; Liberty, Stallion, New-Orleans; Dove Davis, St. Kitts and St. Eustatius; Sally Brown, St. Nicholas; Moile, Cheifnut, Ward, Guadalupe.

The Printer to the public.

It is extremely disagreeable to the printer, to dislodge

any of his good Customers or others, either by the top great orto, little Freedom of his press. In the mean time upon the whole necessarily be guided by his own judgment, however incompetent that may be. And yet he has some times been prevail'd upon by a Mortality, and his desire to oblige; together with perhaps an over solicitude to avoid the imputation of restraining the liberty of the Press, to publish

Things on all Sides, which he disapproves. But as to the matter and manner, especially the latter. Such particularly, he has been the Case since he was prevail'd upon to publish this Number of the Paper called the *Watchman*. The Idea he conceived, from reading the rest of those Numbers, made him extremely unwilling to meddle with them. He foresaw they would give strength to a Log. Trial of Dispute and Contention.—And had no penetration enough to discover that it would have the like Tendency to the Good of

the publick of any Individual.—Yet yielding to the popularity of *Watchman*, he was compelled to do so. Number, and finds the *Watchman* just such as he apprehended. The severity of the Confusion and Suspicion, however, Redemptions equally severe.—And having admitted the Accusation, the printer is in Justice bound, to defend, to publish Vindication, Answer, Replies, &c. without admiring, and a whole paper will soon be too little to carry on the Dispute. Mean while the Readers, in general, become disgusted with a paper fill'd with matters uninteresting to them or the publick, and perhaps change their printer, after he has incurred the Discontent of the parties on both Sides, for the freedom, with which, thro' him, they have reciprocally treated each other. The printer has already from Sandy of his Customers, received Intimations of their

Dissolve of a Dispute carried on with so much Rancour and so unpromising of any good Effect. It is therefore his earnest Request, that no fresh matter of Dispute may be thrown out, thro' his paper. That Expressions needlessly

offensive, which add nothing to the Weight of an Argument, may be avoided, and that the Freedom of the press may

ever be subservient to the Happiness of Society, and the publick Good.

### TO BE SOLD,

At PUBLIC VENDUE.

On THURSDAY the Third of May, near the Coffee-House;

A Parcel of choice dry Hides, in

Lot: Fifty Hides in a Lot. Also, a Parcel of Deer

Skins, in the Hair. One Hundred Skins in a Lot. 27. 18

To be sold, at the Coffee-House;

By ALEXANDER M'DONALD,

At PUBLIC VENDUE, beginning at

Eleven o'Clock To-Morrow Morning;

A Few Pieces of Irish Linen, from

12. to 6. per Yard: Three Hogsheads of genuine

West-India Rum, and several Casks of very good Cordials;

To be sold, at PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Friday the 18th of May, on the Premises, or at pri-

ate Sale any Time before;

A Grift-Mill, standing on a good

Stream, a large Dwelling House, built of Stone, and

a Barn, together with about 140 Acres of Land, lying at a

Place commonly called Charles-Town, in the Precinct of

Haversham, Orange County; About 80 or 90 Acres of the

Land is cleared, Part whereof is exceeding good Meadow

Ground, on which there is Annually, about 50 Loads of Hay

made: There are on the Lands, two Orchards of about

100 bearing Apple Trees: The Buildings stand contiguous

to where 4 public Roads meet, and in a very public Part of

the County.—For further Particulars, inquire of JOHN

HARING, at Orange-Town.

27. 18

TO BE SOLD,

A Plantation, in the Township of

Middletown, wherein is the noted Watering Place

on the High Lands of Navesink; It contains about One

Hundred Acres, the greatest Part Wood Land. There is on

said Plantation, a good Dwelling House, with a good Stone

Cellar under the same, a good Kitchen, and an Out-House;

a young bearing Orchard of good Fruit, likewise a consider-

able Number of other Fruit Trees—such as Patches,

Plums and Cherries; the Land is tolerably good for Grain;

—and Plenty of Fish and Clams, to be had in the Season,

within a small Distance from the Door. It is commodiously

situated for a Tavern, as a great Number of Watermen

resort there in the Summer Season.—Whoever inclines to

purchase, for further Particulars, may apply to JOHN

STOUT, living on the Premises, by whom a good Title

will be given, to any Purchaser.

Middletown April 12, 1776.

TO BE SOLD,

W H E R E A S it has been represented to The King, that

there are at this Time several Deserters from the dif-

ferent Corps in His Majesty's Land Service, that by an Offer

of His Majesty's gracious Pardon they might be induced to

return to their Duty, and that such an Instance of His Royal

Clemency might have a due Influence upon their future Be-

haviour: His Majesty is graciously pleased to grant His free

Pardon to all Deserters from His Land Forces, under the

following Limitations and Conditions.

1st. That such of the said Deserters as are now in Great

Britain or Ireland, or in the Garrison of Gibraltar, or Island

of Minorca, do surrender themselves on or before the 30th

of June 1770, either to the Regiments to which they be-

longed, or to any others on those Stations, or to any recruiting

Party of the Forces; the Deserters from the Cavalry to sur-

render to some Corps of the Cavalry, and Deserters from the

Infantry, to some Corps of the Infantry.

2dly. That such of the said Deserters as are now in North-America,

the West-Indies, or Africa, do surrender themselves on or

before the 31st Day of December 1770, to their respective

Regiments, or to any others which may be stationed at the

Places where such Deserters happen to be.

3dly. That they shall be entitled to the Benefit of this

Pardon upon their swearing from what Corps they deserted,

and continuing to inlist in the Corps to which they shall

have surrendered.

4thly. And whereas it hath been represented to the King

that many of the said Deserters, may have been enlisted into

other Corps, and may be now serving therein, His Majesty is

graciously pleased to extend to such Deserters the Benefit

of this Pardon, and to permit them to continue to serve in

such Corps, upon their confessing their Deserts to their

Commanding Officers.

## POET'S CORNER.

From the LONDON Evening Post.  
A HINT to the LATE PREMIER.  
GRAFTON. vain Braggart! will is not he read,  
When thou art number'd with the mighty dead,  
That, coward like, thou didst desert the cause,  
And shelter seek from violated Laws!  
Thy boasted Virtues little did avail,  
Since, what is Fortune, if Courage fail?  
Did the Pretorian Band found such a Chief,  
They would, like us, have been dissolved in Grief.  
Noe but the Brave shou'd ever win the the Fair,  
And as the Sex are your peculiar Care,  
Cowards they shou'd, it ever has been said,  
Down from a Dutches to her Chamber-maid.  
Perhaps they wanted you at Home to dawdle,  
To air the Baby-things, and stir the Cawdle;  
In such a case, you cou'd not, sure, refuse,  
And 'twas kind to wear your dirty Shoe,  
Strange Resolution! GRAFTON, late PREMIER,  
Is now translated to the Nursing Chair;  
Proclaim it Heralds! by the beat of Drum;  
And vote him, Citizens, a New Tom Thumb.  
For shame, my Lord! summon your wonnt Prides;  
Resume your State, and at the Helm preside;  
Your Party calls—the Nursery aristos,  
And leave to GEORGE the Cawdle and Plum-cake.  
ANONYMOUS.

TO BE LET,  
From the first of MAY next,  
A Houle on Golden-Hill, with  
three Fire Places. Inquire of THOMAS PEARSALL,  
Who has to dispose of.  
A Quantity of Hams and Pork,—  
ALSO,  
West-India RUM and COTTON. 24 27

## BOLTON,

BEGS Leaveto inform the Public,  
that he will remove on the first of May, from his  
House near the Exchange, to the City Arms, in the Broad-  
Way, kept at present by Mr. George Burns; the House and  
Stables will be thoroughly repaired, and made as convenient  
as possible, for the reception of company.

He returns his humble Thanks to those Gentlemen who  
have hitherto indulged him with their Favour, and earnestly  
begs the Continuance of it.

The House he now lives in is now to be LET for two  
Years from the first of May, most of the Rooms are, new  
painted, paper'd, &c. &c. It will be found well adapted  
for a Merchant.

THE House occupied by Capt.  
Tovey of the Royal Artillery, opposite to Mr. J. his  
Cruger's, (in Whitehall Street) to be for the 1st of May—  
The Houle has two Fire Rooms, exclusive of the Kitchen,  
besides Garret—in the Yard, a very good Pump Cistern  
for Rain Water, and a Bonk Rack. The Kitchen has a  
Room over it for Servants, &c. from the House; and a  
good dry Cellar the Length of the whole:—The Rent Thirty  
Pounds a Y. The Rent paid by Mrs. Ritchie, who owns  
it. Person wanting such a place, apply to  
between the 1st and the 1st of May.

24 25

1. O B E S O L D.  
SUNDRY lots of land, situate,  
ring and ring, in the County of Albany, on the  
west side of Hudson's River, at a place known by the  
name of the Half-Moon. Any person or Persons, inclin-  
able to purchase any of the aforesaid lots, may apply to  
Goshen G. Van Schack, living in the city of Albany, by  
whom an indisputable title will be given. 24 27

BY Order of his Worship John II  
Hunt, Esq; Mayor, the Aldermen and Common Council  
of the Borough of Westchester, public Notice is hereby  
given, that on the last Tuesday in October next, there will  
be held a Fair in the said Borough Town of Westchester.  
There will be exposed to Sale, all Sorts of Goods, such  
as Horses, Oxen, Cows, young Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, and  
sundry Sorts of Goods; the same begin at 10 o'Clock of  
said Day, and to continue for three Days, and no longer,  
and that yearly. Another Fair to be held in the said Borough  
Town of Westchester, the second Tuesday in May next,  
to continue for three Days, and no longer, and that yearly.  
These Fairs to be held according to Charter.

To be sold very cheap, 1000000 Money at  
JAMES BEEKMAN'S STORE,

The following GOODS, viz.

BROAD-cloths, German fergo;

half-hick, striped fergo, overalls, hollands, fergo,  
tinted, durants, tammies, cross harr'd and strip'd fergo,  
strip'd camblets and denoys, callimancoes, Irish camblets,  
camblets, broad camblets, fergo, grecians; yard wide strip'd  
cottons, strip'd hollands, cotton gowns, check'd linens;  
galiz, princes, linen, clouting and napkin diaper, Irish  
linens; men's worsted cotton and thread hose, hose, and  
girls ditto, worsted, thread, silk and lamb unto, worsted  
and cruel, bed hounds and bed ticks, shelles, furlans and  
thickset, breeches patterns, farr, necklaces, cotton laces,  
an assortment of metal and mohair buttons, sleeve buttons,  
tapes, mohair, Lethorn hats, thread and blond lace, black  
and white guaze handkerchiefs, pifol lawns, bordered lawn  
handkerchiefs, spotted and clear lawn; ribbons, girls stays,  
calicoes and chintzes, silk serrets, narrow Perian, figured  
modes, pelong, velvet ducapes and striped lutestring,  
figured lattis, Scotch and damask thread, cotton caps,  
pewter tea pots, warendors, cloves, hyson and shoufong  
tea; a parcel of china. N. B. Said Bekman has sundry  
vacant lots of ground, in the north and out-wards, which he  
will lease out very cheap.

24 27

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing  
Work is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted for  
Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.

&c. No. 1425.

At the Printing-Office at the Exchange, just re-printed,  
and ready to deliver to the Subscribers.

## A BRIEF

NARRATIVE  
OF THE  
CASE and TRIAL  
JOHN PETER ZENGER.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,  
A short Account of the Trial of MR. OWEN, for a Libel.  
At ALBON.  
An ESSAY on the Duty of JURIES, &c.

LATELY imported, and to be sold

Exceeding cheap for cash only by JOHN KEATING,  
at his store between the Fly-Market and Burling-Slip; a parcel of low priced yd. wide Irish linens,

with a variety of other goods among which are,

BROAD-Cloths of different

colours, Table cloths of different sizes.

Clouding diaper, Bed-batts of different sizes,

Cottons, cotton chintzes and calicoes,

Fustians, silk twist and mo-

hair, Best twist and small buttons,

Broad and narrow binding,

Knee garters, silk laces, A great variety of the most

fashionable ribbons.

Leather and worsted mitts.

Men's, women's, boys, and girls worsted stockings.

Breeches patterns of all col-

ours.

Hose's and Bristol shoes.

Best New-York made beaver

Hats.

Best raisins in casks, Good snuff. Lampblack.

Log wood and red wood.

And several other articles, to tedious to mention, with a

near affortment of military in the greatest taste.

Likewise at said KEATING's may be had pasteboard, Wrapping paper, pres paper, cartridge do, sheathing do, printing do and writing do, all of this country manufacture; Good encouragement to journeymen paper makers; and ready money for clean linen rags.

To be SOLD, by NICHOLAS BOGART,

In the Broad-Way, near Osgoode-Market;

London long pipes, TD A variety of Sea's thread,  
by the ounce or pound, Bath rags, ratcens, frizes,  
Scot's snuff in bladders, or and half-bladders,  
by the lb.

Felt hats, men and boys ca- for ditto,

White Chapel round and square pointed needles,  
Knitting needles, jews harps, Satinets,

Horn combs, and ivory fine teeth'd ditto,

Pastboard and silk stay laces,

Crucis and English worsteds,

Calicoes, stamp'd linen and cottons, white calicoes,

Mullins and French cottons,

Long lawns, cambricks, and Plain lawns,

A variety of thread laces, and Darning threads,

Ell & yard wide plain gauze,

Ell black gauze, love and love ribbons,

Silk and leather womens gloves,

Worsted and leather womens mitts

Holland bedticks, 7-4 and 6-4 hounds,

Best China cups, od saucers, Poplins, worsted damasks, & Camblets,

Black and coloured India taffetas,

Black English taffetas and Persian,

Satinets, various colours,

Knee garters, various colours,

Broad-cloths of various co-

lours.

Just published, and to be sold in the Exchange,

FRIENDLY INSTRUCTOR,

FOR THE USE OF YOUTH,

COMPANY

LADIES and GENTLEMEN,

Their Duty to God and their Parents, their Caring to Su-

periors and Inferiors, and several other very useful and

instructing Lessons are recommended,

Plain and Familiar Dialogues.

By a LADY,

With a Recommendatory Preface,

By the Rev. Dr. DODDRIDGE.

To the P R

SIR,

OUR 1418th No. b

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To the PRINTER.

SIR,

Suffolk, March 19th, 1770;

OUR 1418th No. brought me D—R's desultory Lucubrations, on the Subject of the Dispute between Rusticus and Publius; I confess he appears to be so thoro'ly Master of his Subject, and handles his Weapon with such unequalled Dexterity, that I wish he would pursue it, and shew us, that all the Signers, for removing the Poll in this County, were actuated by wrong Principles: I am the more solicitous, on this Point, as we have not yet given up the design; but as a respectable Minority appeared in favour of the Bill, we may perhaps, prefer another Petition, to this or some future House of Assembly, which will be attended with considerable Expense and Trouble; now if he can convince us, that we are all in the wrong, he may do a most essential Service to the good People of this County, many of whom think, that the Bill for Regulation, is opposed from sinister and interested motives; and not from a Love of Order and Decency, as is pretended. I am glad he has commended your Correspondent, for, as many of us take no other Person, he has the chance of being more generally read, and more extensively useful. But as he may, perhaps, want a Provocative, I beg, when you have a spare Corner in your Paper, that you will insert the following observations on his Piece, and oblige your constant Reader. R.—D.

In his first Paragraph, he informs us, that he became acquainted with the "Dispute," by reading Rusticus, in Mr. Parker's Gazette of the 1st of January, from whence we naturally infer, that all his Knowledge of the Matter is obtained from that Paper; yet a little farther on, he refers us to Mr. Publius in his Answer, &c. for an account of the Disadvantages which will attend the proposed Regulations.

What signifies quibbling? Why don't he speak out like a

Man, at once; and own that, he has read all the Papers, and finds that his Friend Publius wants a lift over the Stile?

The Beginning of the second, contains a rhetorically ironical Eulogium, on the "profound Sagacity" of Rusticus, and his Zeal for "Freedom and Liberty," exemplified by a Quotation; then follows this sagacious Observation, "Now the Place is fixed for the Inhabitants to appear at, for electing their Representatives, to wit, at the County-Hall, with which the Electors have hitherto discovered the highest Satisfaction and Contentment, the Freedom of our Elections being the principal Foundation, from whence the People derive their Liberties, is undoubtedly true." I leave the Public to understand this sentence, if they can, and shall only desire D—R, the first Time he travels to the West End of the Island, to take Huntington in his Way, and enquire, if they have hitherto enjoyed "the highest Satisfaction and Contentment," under the present Election Act; but perhaps, he means to confine the Name of "Electors" to those who reside near the County-Hall, these no doubt of it, are highly satisfied and contented with the Opportunity they have of dictating to the rest of the County; as to the Inhabitants of Huntington, very few of them have ever acquired that Title by voting for Representatives.

I would query whether the "perfect Harmony and Concord amog the People," he speaks of in his 3d Par. was antecedent or subsequent to the Law, for fixing the Place of Election at the County-Hall? 5th Par. It is "says he," the Opinion of my Countrymen, that they have enjoyed their Freedom and Liberty, at Elections, &c. I grow he must not allow the "Huntington Men," to be his Countrymen, or he is very much mistaken in their "Opinion."

He next introduces the poor Petition and its Fautors, whom he bespatters and bedaubes as cleverly, as if he had served a regular Apprenticeship, among the polite Ladies who sell Fish at Billingsgate. I shall take no further Notice of this *badmouthing* Behaviour, than to desire him, when he writes again, to moderate his Choler a little, for Paffion often hurts the best Cause, out if he must scold, I desire he will do it in English, that we may understand him.—The back Stroke, he gives the Beef Stake Eaters, in the "Prison Gaol," helps his Cause wonderfully, especially as "this is the Spirit of the Times, that prevails in our Island."

After thus venting his Spite, he returns to the Subject, and upon a supposition, that the Adjournment of the Poll to different Places in the Country, "should be a means of securing that Freedom and Liberty, so much talked of, by its Advocates" he enumerates, the consequent Disadvantages to the Colony in general, and this County in particular; a principal one is, that it "will, at least, require 10 or 12 Days, to take the Suffrages of the whole County." In order to examine the Truth of this Assertion, let us make the Tour of the County, with the Sheriff, On Tuesday, we are at the County-Hall, and take the Polls that ofter. Wednesday we take the Polls at South-hold Town, and at Night, visit our Friends at Shelter Island.—Thursday Morning, go over to Bridgehampton, do the needful, and from thence move off for Smith Town, where we can easily be by Friday Evening, and Saturday will be sufficient to take 4 or 500 Polls that may offer there.—Thus, you see, the Business may be concluded within the Week; as there can be no necessity for a long Stop, at any of the above Places, the People being convened, at the particular Hour, by previous Advertisements.—He proceeds, "whereas under the present Regulation, one Day at most, has been found sufficient, and the Business ended, to general Satisfaction;" "Ten Minutes has generally been found sufficient," because the Election has been generally decided on Sight; but if D—R had attended our last Election, he must have seen, that "one Day at most," could not have been sufficient; had not one of the Candidates, generously resigned, rather than the People should suffer any longer, by the extreme severity of the Weather. "Besides," says he, "every County in the Province, must come in and Petition for an alteration." (Wonderful!—I tell you there is *must* in the Case) "The General Assembly would then find employ enough, if they should sit, to die in Dism all the Year round, in making new Regulations for Elections." Now, as there are but 10 Counties in the Colony, and one Month, I fancy, would be sufficient for regulating one County, I cannot but think, if the House were to Work double Tides, that is, see A. M. and P. M. "to die in Dism," the Regulations might be settled in something less than a Year, after which the usual Business of the Colony, might go on in its old Channel.

He proceeds to make some Quotations from Rusticus, but I cannot determine whether he does him Justice, as I take neither of the Papers to which he refers; however,

would observe in general, that I cannot conceive, how Arguments, brought to evince the Necessity of a free and un-influenced Election in this County, can prove that it would be "for the Interest and Liberty of the People, to have the Poll adjourned from House to House."—His last Paragraph, contains so much *sharp Wit*, and so little, of anything to the Purpose, that I dare not meddle with it; shall therefore dismiss him, after observing to him, that Writings filled with Invectives, may serve to strengthen and confirm Prepossession and Prejudice, but can never benefit the Cause of Truth.—To accuse Men of substituting "palpable Errors, for pious Acts; Deception for Candor; " Knavery for Honesty; and lying for good Doctrine;" may inflame the irascible Passions of Mankind, make those who are in an Error, the more firmly attach'd to it, and convince the Public of a bad Cause and a bad Heart; this, to dictate such abusive Language, and that, to need such foreign Auxiliaries.—No, Mr. D—R, if you really think you consult the Interest of the County, by opposing the Adjournment of the Poll to different Parts of it, and would persuade us that we are in the wrong, it must be cool Reason and plain Arguments, which must convince us of our Error; this never will be done by ill Natur'd Reflections, especially, since we know they are without Foundation, and at the same Time, are acquainted with the unfair methods which have been taken, to muster a formidable Number of pretended Freeholders on the Opposition; but such is our Tenderness, for the Characters of our misguided Brethren, that we would not expose them without the most absolute Necessity. Should you think proper, to resume your pen upon the Subject, I beg you to behave with good Manners if possible, and, whatever Reasons you may have, for opposing our Petition, give them in a cool decent Manner; should they prove unanswerable, I will acknowledge it, and give up the Point. I am your sincere Well-wisher.

Suffolk County, March 10, 1770.

MR. HOLT:

S EMPER Idem's, five smart Queries, in your Journal of the 1st Inst. seem intended as a Fling at Capt. S. and Mr. J. L. Men who have constantly appeared zealous in the Cause of Liberty, tho' perhaps, they have sometimes, been mistaken in their Men and Measures; accordingly we see them striving hard, at the Elections, to have those Men chosen, whom they supposed to be the warmest advocates for the glorious Cause; but when they find themselves deceived by their Men, is it to wonder'd at if they desert them? is it not reasonable, that Men who act from a Supreme Love of their Country, should sacrifice private Friendship, to that most important of Calls?

Again, Mr. A. McD—l happens to be as warm a Friend to his Country, as either of the other Men; but differing, in opinion, with them, about certain Points, which were warmly contested, at the late Elections; a Coolness ensues between them—This accounts for the Conduct of Capt. S. and Mr. J. L. at Edward Smith's, which happened soon after the Election. But now, that they find M'D—l suffering in the Cause, for which they are so zealous, it becomes their Duty to support him, and accordingly they do. This shews, that these Men do not confine their Love of their Country, within the narrow Limits of a Party, (which, I suppose is what nettles Semper Idem,) but where ever they find the noble Spirit of Liberty, they acknowledge and honour it. Viewing the Matter in this Light (and it is the Light, in which it will be viewed, by every one, who does not see with Semper Idem's jaundiced Eyes) their Conduct appears not only consistent with their Principles, but highly commendable, and worthy of Imitation, by all who pretend to reverence their Country, or its Constitution.

Semper Idem may bark as loud as he pleases, about "brass Trumpets, and brassen Faces" but I can assure him, that, he has a *flinty Heart*, who does not feel for his Country, when he sees a Man prosecuted for exercising that inestimable Privilege, of exposing the Conduct of R—

SUFFOLKENSIS.

NEW-YORK, April 26.

Extracts of Letters from London, January and February, 1770.

WE are in a great Bustle on this Side of the Water, The Session opened last Tuesday, and the Debates in the House of Commons run exceedingly high, till two in the Morning; after the Speech was read, an Address was moved for by Sir George Osburne and seconded by R. Payne, Esq; of Antigua, Mr. Dowdeswell then moved for an Amendment in the Address, which was to assure the King that they would inquire into the Causes of the present Uneasiness and general Discontent throughout the Kingdom, and was seconded by the Lord Mayor, Beckford. The other Speakers, in the Minority, and for the Amendment, were Mr. Cornwall, Thomas Townshend, Lord J. Cavendish, Sir A. Abdy, Serjeant Glynn, Sir Geo. Savill, Marquis of Granby, Mr. Burke, Col. Barre, Mr. Sawbridge, Sheriff Townshend; and Mr. Solicitor General. On the Side of the Majority, and against the Amendment, Lord Clare, Attorney General, Lord North, Lord Barrington, and Mr. Dylon; The General Subject of the Debates was, on the Expulsion of Mr. Wilkes, which had occasioned such Commotions in the Kingdom, and bitter Invectives against the Ministry.—Col. Barre, pointing to the Lord North, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and to the Treasury Bench, said, These are the Men who have alienated the Minds and Affections of the People from the best of Kings; a King who ascended the Throne more beloved than any of his Predecessors: And added, Does it not make you tremble when I tell you, there are Thirteen Millions of Subjects, now in a flaming Fever, from the Wounds you have given the Constitution? Lord Botetourt's Speech was attacked by Barre and Burke, and most strongly ridiculed;—the Reason

of introducing it was, to shew the Impropriety of a Minister's Promise to repeal any Act before he had consulted Parliament. Beckford, Burke, Barre, and many others of the Minority, spoke strongly in Favour of America; condemned the Treatment of it from the Beginning, and strongly urged the giving it a proper Constitution.—But the Chancellor of the Exchequer in answer to them, took no Notice of the Proposition, he however observed, that the Act laying Duties, on the British Manufactures, was the most Anti-commercial that ever was contrived.

In the House of Lords, there was also a Motion for an Amendment in the Address; more full than in the Commons; made by Lord Chatham, who spoke most Eloquently, and much in Favour of America; he would have the Word *unwarrantable*, in the Speech altered, and said, that he thought the American Agreements and Associations, not only far from unwarrantable, but perfectly right. That an Eruption of Liberty had appeared upon the Skin of America, and if drove in, it would affect its Vitalis. Lord Cambden seconded him. In the Majority were Sixteen Bishops and Fifteen Scotch Peers.

16th Jan. The Friends of America, within a few Days, seem to be suspicious of the Conduct of the Ministry, and are fearful that Tea will not be included in the Repeal, from some Hints that have been dropped, and that they mean to have the Tea, with the Act, as a Sort of Test of their right. This is a poor Scheme, and will only tend to widen the Breach, and prevent their doing it in future, with so much Reputation to themselves, as they may at present, for the India Company, 'tis said, will memorialize Parliament for the Repeal of the Tea. There is hardly knowing what will be done, they are so hard run, to keep themselves in the Saddle, from the Opposition; and the Affairs of the Country wear such an Aspect, from the general Discontent and the little Notice taken of the Petitions, that America seems only to be a secondary Consideration.

Feb. 8. Party runs high here, as it does with you; the Cause of great Complaint against the Ministry is, the Exclusion of Mr. W. a Dispute similar to one subsisting with you. Judge Livingston's Speech to your House of Assembly, is considered here as an exceeding well-written Piece, several of the most sensible Members of the House of Commons, who have seen it, all say, that your Assembly are wrong. The Opposition has been very warm in the House, during the Course of this Session. Sir Geo. Savile, in a Speech relating to the Middlesex Election, declared, repeatedly, that the House had betrayed the Rights and Privileges of their Constituents,—the Majority did not think proper to call him to order.

There has been lately many warm Debates in the House of Commons against the Court; and do push the Ministry very hard for their unconstitutional measures. Lord Barrington, who is in Place, and has always been remarkable to go with every administration, in endeavouring to justify his conduct, threw out, that for his Part, he had served Government upwards of 25 Years; Mr. Burke, in reply was very severe upon him, and said to this purpose. 'Tis not to the veteran I address myself, nor to him backneyed in the ways of Government, 'tis to you young Men, the rising hopes of your Country! let me advise you not to tread in the Steps of those who have brought this confusion on their Country—should there be any among you base enough to follow their Example, may he die the Death of the worst Malefactor; may he suffer all the Pains and Tortures that have been inflicted on those who have paid their forfeit Lives to their Country, may he, Oh for a noble Curse! May be the tool of Government for 25 Years, the common sever of every Administration. Upon a division of the House, the Majority were only 44 ahead.—The Question was, whether the House of Commons, ought to be governed in their determinations, by the Laws of Parliament. The division was not properly on the Question, but on the previous Question, a trick of Ministry, to postpone the real Point.

The same Question was debated in the House of Lords last Week, and carried by the Court also, in the same Method with this Resolution, at Two in the Morning.—That the Lords ought not to interfere with the Commons, by a point relating to their own Members. Chatham spoke three Times, and Masterly. The Senting Lords have entered a Protest.

It seems generally to be agreed, that little will be done for America by this Ministry.—The Merchants have petitioned the Parliament for relief of the Burdens laid on Trade generally, but mention nothing particularly. The Duties on Paper, Colours and Glass will be taken off, but Tea will remain, kept as a Test that you may give up the Right. Hold out firm and resolutely to your non-importation Agreement, and all will be well next Year, especially if the present Ministry go out.

## THE NEW-YORK JOURNAL,

The Minority having declared their Sentiments in Parliament, for you. The D. of Grafton, afraid any longer to venture the Storm, has resigned, his excuse is, that he has no law Officer to Advice with, and Lord North is now Premier."

## TO BE SOLD,

Upon as reasonable Terms, as they told before the Agreement for not importing Goods from Great Britain,—at

## ABEEL and BYVANCK'S,

New-Century-Market,

A considerable Assortment of Ironmongery and Cutlery,—

## AS S L S O

BEST Powder, German Steel, Bar Iron, 2d. Nails by the Cask, Do. sorted, by the smaller Quantity, at the usual Price, Copperas, Alum, Chalk by the Cts. Bar Lead, Iron Pots and Kettles, equal. They have also finishing off, at the Manufactory in this Province, a large Parcel of Sithes, superior in Quality to those imported.

N. B. They receive Pennsylvania Money in Payment for Goods.

23-24

## Twenty Dollars Reward.

UN-away on Thursday the 8th of November, 1770, from the subscriber, then at New-York, a Scotch indentured servant man, named John Southerland, about 27 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, short brown hair, pale fallow complexion, occasioned by sickness he lately had in the West-Indies; has been a soldier, and wounded in the thigh with a ball, the scar of which may be seen; is much addicted to drink, has lived 4 or 5 years in the Jerseys, employed in the farming business;—Had on when he went away, a check'd shirt, a pair of Russia drab breeches or osnaburg trowsers, black stockings, English made shoes, pinchbeck buckles, an oldish brown under waistcoat, a short blue one lined with white flannel, over it, and a narrow brimmed boy's felt hat. He also carried off with him the following clothes, with which he was sent to a washerwoman, viz. Two check'd flach handkerchiefs, two or three pairs of white cotton stockings, one or two pairs of osnaburg, and two pair check'd trowsers, one or two white frocks, two or three check'd, and four ruffled shirts, one or two of which were mark'd on the flap, with the letters L. G. in a yellow stain.—All persons to whom any of the said goods may be offered for sale, or who may afterwards discover them, are desired to stop them, and the said servant; and whoever delivers him to Mr. William Milner, at the Exchange in New-York, shall receive Twenty Dollars reward, and all reasonable charges. All masters of vessels and others, are hereby warn'd not to carry off, harbour or conceal the said servant, as they will answ'r it at their peril.

17-18

LEMUEL GUSTINE, jun.

## To be SOLD,

BY the subscriber living on the premises, at public vendue, on Saturday the 28th day of April next, it not sold by private sale before, a valuable lot of land in Perth-Amboy, containing four acres; bounding on the river, together with a good dwelling-house, a currying shop, a shoe maker's shop, back-house, a beam-house, and tan-yard, all new and in good repair, said tan-yard is very valuable as there is a good spring, and no other tan-yard within several miles, nor any other spring in the town convenient for that purpose: A good title will be given by the subscriber.

51-52

JOHN CROW.

## To be Sold at Public Vendue.

ON Tuesday the Eighth Day of May next, the Dwelling-House and Tract or Parcel of Land, containing five or six Acres, situated at a Place called and known by the name of Tappan Landing, in Orange Town, in the County of Orange, and Province of New-York; it is a most commodious situation for a Store and Tavern, as it is the only Landing Place, from the North-River, within several Miles of it. So that all the Inhabitants of that part of the Country who go to New-York by Water, and all the Trade and Produce of that part of the Country must go that way to New-York. The Place is capable of very great improvement; a fine Stream, (on which stands a Mill) being adjoining to it, and it has been found by Experience, to be a very advantageous Place for a Store in the Hands of a Person who understands, and is able to carry on Trade, as from its situation, such a Person may Command almost all the Trade in the Country.

Also there will be Sold at the same Time, and Place, two Acres of very valuable Salt Meadow, lying next to the Krom-hill, in Orange Town aforesaid. The Vendue will be held, at or near the House of Casparus Maybe, in Orange Town aforesaid, and will begin at Ten of the Clock of the abovementioned day. When the Terms of Sale will be made known, and a good Title given to the purchaser, by Isaac Browne Esq; at Hackinack (who is empowered for that purpose,) or by the Owner thereof.

March 20, 1770.

23-24

BERNARD LINTOT.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, to such Creditors of John Leverage, late of the City of New-York Ship-Wright, as have any Demands on the Money that was attached at Caracca, for the said John Leverage's Moltie of the Fishing-Smack sold at that Island; that the Subscriber hath lately received the next Proceeds of the said Sale, in order to distribute the same among such of the said John Leverage's Creditors, as had Demands on the said Smack, for whose Benefit the said Money was attached: The said Creditors are therefore hereby desired to bring in their Accounts to the Subscriber, properly attested, by the Tenth Day of May next, as the said Money received, will on that Day be distributed among such of the Creditors, as shall have then rendered in their Accounts; and such as do neglect to comply with this Notification, will be excluded from any Dividend, of which they are desired to take Notice, this 6th Day of April, 1770.

SAMUEL VAN HORNE.

LEFT in a Store in this City, a paper with some Money, the owner applying to the printer hereof, may hear where to get it again, by paying the Charge of this Advertisement. April 3d, 1770. 22-23.

## TO BE SOLD, OR LET,

THE House and Garden, at the North Side of Staten-Island, where Mr. Holland lately lived, and from 2 to 25 Acres of Land, good for Pasture and Mowing; the Situation extremely pleasant, Fish and Oysters at the Door, in great Plenty, the House is fit for Gentleman.—Also 60 or 70 Acres of exceeding good Wood Land within one Mile and a Half of the Landing, at the North-Side, is for Sale: For further Particulars, inquire of Joshua Merceat, Ship-Wright, near the Premises.

## TO BE SOLD, or LEASED,

And may be entered on immediately, THE Lease for 29 Years, from the 25th Day of March last, of the Ground and Improvements, in the Possession of Mr. Jacob Kemper, situated in the Out-Ward of this City, adjoining the new Greenwich Road, and contiguous to the Lands in the Tenure of Abraham Mortier and of David Johnson Esquires, containing near 23 acres of excellent Garden, arable and meadow Ground, of a good Soil and greatly enrich'd with Manure. The situation is pleasant, commanding an extensive prospect of the Narrows, Staten-Island, the North-River and the Jersey Shore, and would be very suitable for a Gentleman's Seat; or it might be divided into several Lots, and improved to great Advantage in the Business of gardening; and will be sold or leased in whole, or in Part, as may best suit the Purchaser, or lessee. The Garden affords a great Variety of different Kinds of Fruit, together with upwards of 20 Beds of as fine Asparagus as any on the Island, and is as forward in Cultivation as the Season will admit. For further Particulars enquire of John Morton, near the Fly-Market.

23-24

## TO BE SOLD BY ANTHONY VANDAM, MADEIRA WINE, of the Vintage, 1765, 1767, and 1768.

WEST-INDIA RUM.

MUSCOVADO SUGAR.

MOLASSES.

COTTON.

COCOA.

DEER SKINS, in the Hair.

23-24

## TO BE LET,

From the first of MAY next, A House in Maiden-Lane, opposite to Mr. Rutger's Brew-House, with seven fire places, a good yard a pump of excellent water, and a good cistern: Inquire of the Printer hereof.

14-15

## TO BE SOLD, For CASH only, at first COST.

THE Shop and Household Goods of Thomas Charles Willett, the lower End of Wall-Street, with the Sign, Counters, Shelves and Drawers, and all the Shop Utensils.

All Persons who have any Demands on the said Thomas C. Willett, are desired to call with their Accounts, before the 28th of April next, and they shall be paid:—and it is expected, that those few Customers, whose Bills are unsettled, will pay their respective Debts before that Time; as Mrs. Willett proposes going in the first Ship to Europe.

Notice is hereby given, to the Persons who left Rings, Buttons, Linen, &c. with Mrs. Willett, in Lieu of a Sum of Money due; That if they are not taken away before the 28th of April, they will be disposed of towards Payment of the Debt, tho' not equal to the Sum due.

23-24

THE PUBLIC are hereby notified, that the GRAMMAR SCHOOL in Orange-Town, is continued by the Subscriber, in the same Manner as formerly.—There will, for the future, be set apart a Portion of Time, which will not interfere with the proper Time of the Latin School, when Writing and Arithmetic will be taught; also any of the Branches of the Mathematics.

Notwithstanding the Prejudices which have been excited and propagated by certain Persons, the Public may be assured, that Orange-Town hath every Recommendation, that can be reasonably expected in a Country Town. Two Children may miss some Advantages here, which may be found elsewhere, they will yet find Advantages far more solid, than a City can boast. The Place is remarkable for being retired, pleasant and healthy. Vicious Examples are banished, and every Thing invites to Study.

Boards will be received by reputable Families, for the low Price of Twelve Pounds a Year. The Cheapness of the Diet doth not arise from its being mean, but from the People being mostly Farmers, and from their having a Desire to establish a School of Learning in the Place. A constant Ferry is kept between this Place and New-York, whereby Articles can be transported very speedily.

With Regard to the Merit of the Teacher, it becometh him to say only that any Gentleman of Education is at Liberty to examine his Method of Instruction; and that those who have entrusted him or shall entrust him with the Care of their Sons, may depend upon his Diligence and Fidelity.

RICHARD DEVENS.

The Price of Tuition is 20s. a Quarter, and 20s. for Admission.

23-24

## To be SOLD, by MANUEL MYERS,

In Stone-Street,

NEW-YORK distill'd rum, West-India ditto, by the hogshead or barrel, cordials of the best quality, cider vinegar, white wine ditto; beef, pork, tallow, and a few boxes of green wax candles.

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Ec. No. 1424.

## WANTED,

A Young Man that understands waiting at Table, with a good Recommendation. Such a one will meet with good Encouragement, by applying to the Printer.

23-24

Morrison, March 18th, 1770.

## FERDINAND,

A Large, able fine shaped Stallion, near seventeen Hands high, of the Spanish Breed, and of a brown bay Colour: Will serve Mares the ensuing Season, at Morrison, in the County of Monmouth, East New-Jersey; for the Sum of Three Pounds Proclamation, and a Dollar to the Groom. If the Mares don't prove with foal this Season, they may be served again next Spring, for the Sum of Two Pounds.—Good Pasture for Mares, at a reasonable Rate.

MICHAEL KEARNY.

Remains for SALE, at WILLIAM NEILSON'S STORE, In Great Dock-Street, A large Assortment of the following GOODS, Cheap for READY MONEY.

DEEP and light blue, black, white, green, red, scarlet, brown, coffee, crimson, snuff, and drab coloured shalloons; black satinets, gold and brown superfine mullins, blue and bloom do. yellow and bloom do. yellow and brown do. orange and brown do. scarlet and bloom do. white and green do. yellow and green do. white and blue do. green and garnet do. a great variety of strip; and printed linens and cottons, gold and red cross barr'd do. gold and blue do. garnet and copper-plate work'd do. red and black flower'd linens; cotton chintzes, two blues and gold colour'd do. flower'd and border'd printed handkerchiefs, black Barcelona do. sewing silks of all colours, taylor's threads of the best quality, hair bindings, buttons; 7-4, 8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 swanskin blankets; dark and light grey, brown, green, blue, crimson, red, scarlet, buff, coffee and brick colour'd 7-4, and 8-4 coatings; dark and light grey, brown, blue, green, scarlet, crimson and drab colour'd 7-4 and 8-4 naps; dark grey, brown, scarlet, coffee and mix'd frizes and ratteens; mix'd brown, drab and cloth colour'd double milled linsey and narrow cloths; also choice butter in skirns, &c.

16-19

N. B. The above goods will be sold on as low terms, as before the non-importation took place.

AT Ogdens, Laight, & Company, VESUVIUS AIR FURNACE,

Newark, East New-Jersey,

ARE made all kinds of hollow ware, and other castings usually made at their furnaces; such as forge hammers and anvils, pots, kettles, gridles, pye-pans of various sizes, potash kettles and sugar boilers, calcining plates, plain and ornamented chimney backs, jamb and hearth plates neatly stting each other, Bath stoves for burning coal, iron stoves for work-shops and ships cabins, Dutch and perpetual ovens, boiling plates, boxes for carriages of all kinds and sizes, half hundred and smaller weights. As their metal is of the best quality, and the construction of their furnace, manner of working and moulding the most improved; their ware is equal if not superior to any made in America or imported; particularly the metal for hammers and anvils for forge, is excellently well tempered, and found on repeated trials to be in general superior to English hammers, &c.

Any person wanting any of the above articles, may have them from either Edward Laight, at his store in New-York, in St. Georges Square, or of James Abeel, near Coenties Market, or of Gabriel and Lewis Ogden, at the furnace in Newark, New-Jersey, castings of any particular kind may be made by applying to any of the above persons. N. B. Bar iron will be taken in payment for hammers and anvils, at market price.

New-York, Feb. 15, 1770.

## RICHARD NORRIS,

STAY-MAKER, from LONDON,

MAKES all sorts of stays and jumps, turn'd and plain, with French and Meckleburg waistcoats, German jackets and slips, after the neatest and best manner, and at the most reasonable rates. Any Ladies uneasy in their shapes, he likewise fits without any incumbrance; young ladies and growing misses, inclin'd to calls and ridings in their hips and shoulders, he likewise prevents, by methods approved of by the society of stay-makers, in London; he acquires the first fashions of the court of London, by a correspondent he has settled there. He has had the honour of working for several ladies of distinction, both in England and in this city, with universal applause, and flatters himself he gave entire satisfaction. As he engages his work preferable to any done in these parts, for neatness and true fitting.

N. B. The said Norris cuts whale bone for merchants and others, and sells his bone at the lowest price. He returns his fructe to all his good and kind customers, and hopes their good word will not be wanting to his future promotion. He waits on ladies at any distance,—and is to be found next door to Mr. John Cruger, late Mayor, opposite to Mr. Lot's, in Smith-Street, New-York.

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## JAMES DEAS,

Peruke-Maker and Hair-Dresser,

AT the Corner, opposite to Messrs. Bolton and Sigell's Tavern, near the Exchange, in Broad-Street,—where he has Lodgings to be let.

N. B. He has to sell, Ladies best Tortoise-shell Combs of all sorts.

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